

Hanford Advisory Board

PHOENIX – Tanks Edition

(PNNL-Hanford On-line Environmental Information eXchange)

Jeremy Johnson, Department of Energy Office of River Protection

DJ Watson, Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

June 11, 2015



Presented by:



PHOENIX – Tanks Edition

- PHOENIX is a set of publicly-accessible web applications for rapidly accessing and visualizing Hanford environmental monitoring data.
 - Provides visualization tools to enhance understanding of Hanford's environmental conditions.
 - Improves public access to data.
 - Allows all parties to obtain a common understanding of environmental conditions and trends.
- PHOENIX Groundwater Edition has been open to the public since Fall 2011.
- PHOENIX Tanks Edition provides a single web portal to multiple data sets that are currently available to the public through separate access points.





Background

- U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Office of River Protection (ORP) recognized a need for easier access to tank data and desires to increase transparency.
- Pacific Northwest National Laboratory's (PNNL's) PHOENIX team had already created a prototype for accessing and visualizing tank sensor data through PHOENIX.
- March 2013 ORP approves development of an on-line tank data application through PHOENIX in order to improve public access to relevant data.
- April 15, 2015 PHOENIX Tanks Edition made publicly available.





View Data from Surface to Groundwater



In-tank Sensor Data

Tank Waste Volume Data

Tank Waste Phases

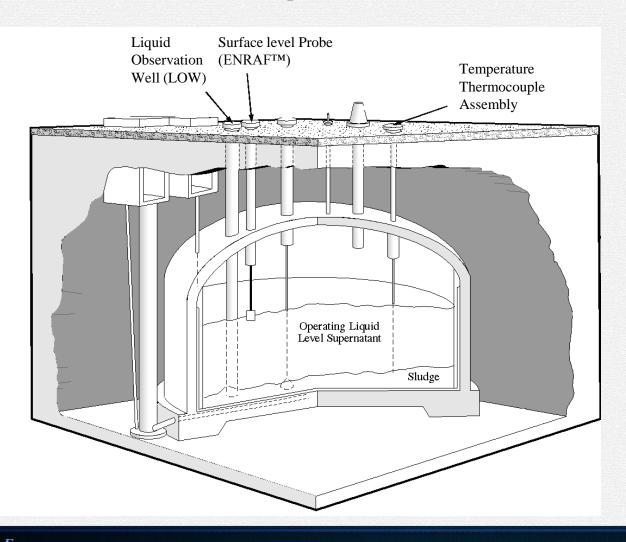
Tank Waste Chemical and Radionuclide Inventory

Vadose Zone Gamma Logs

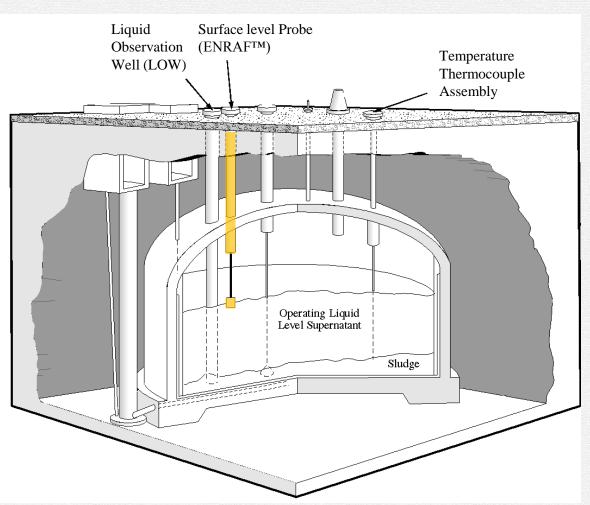
Groundwater Contaminant Concentration Data











Surface Level Measurements:

Shows waste level.

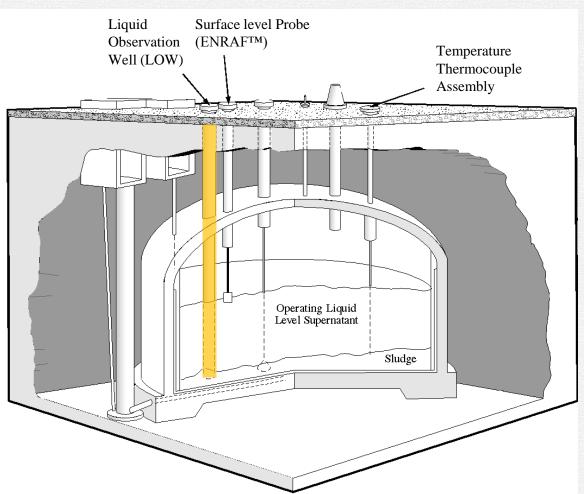
Surface can be irregular (sludge or saltcake islands).

A variety of instruments have been used over the years.

Currently, ENRAF™ probes are used (auto and manual).







<u>Interstitial Liquid Level</u> <u>Measurements:</u>

Provides liquid level monitoring for single-shell tanks (SSTs) with solid waste surfaces.

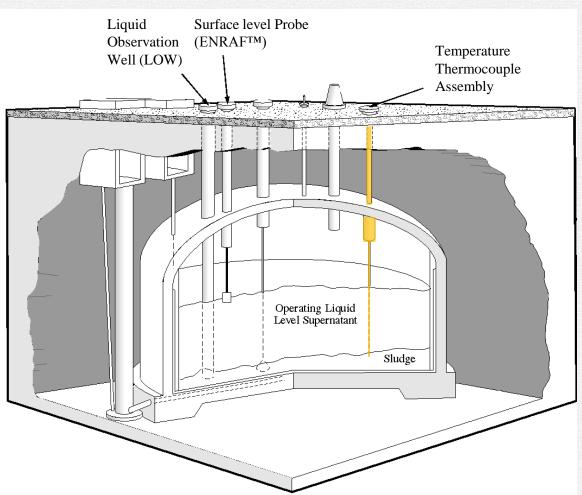
Gamma or Neutron probes are lowered down the well.

The probes emit radiation and detect a "reflection" signature.

The signature indicates the presence of liquid.







Temperature Measurements:

Groups of thermocouples are assembled in a pipe.

These thermocouple assemblies measure temperatures at regular vertical intervals.

Thermocouple assemblies extend through the waste giving a temperature profile from the surface to the bottom.





